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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,843	09/19/2003	William E. Sobel	SYMAP033	5791
21912 7590 06/20/2007 VAN PELT, YI & JAMES LLP 10050 N. FOOTHILL BLVD #200 CUPERTINO, CA 95014			EXAMINER LASHLEY, LAUREL L	
			ART UNIT 2132	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 06/20/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/666,843

Applicant(s)

SOBEL, WILLIAM E.

Examiner

Laurel Lashley

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 04/04/07.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-14 and 16-22 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-14 and 16-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application                       |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 04/04/2007 has been entered.

### ***Information Disclosure Statement***

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 04/04/07 was filed before the mailing date of the first Office Action on the merits. The submission is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claims 1 – 7, 9 – 14, 16 – 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

4. Regarding claim 1 and similar independent claims 14 and 16, the phrase "something..." renders the claims indefinite because the claims include elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "something..."), thereby rendering the scope of the claims unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

Claims not specifically identified are rejected by virtue of dependency.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-7, 9 – 14, and 16 – 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kalajan in US Patent No. 6202156 (hereinafter US '156) further in view of Teraoka in US Patent No. 6009528 (hereinafter US '528).

6. For claim 1, and similar independent claims 14 and 16, US '156 discloses:

A method for network security comprising:

receiving a request from a remote address at a host;

observing a behavioral pattern of packets associated with the request;

authenticating the remote address based on the pattern associated with the request;

and

enabling access to the host by the remote address for a configurable time

period if the remote address is authenticated; (see Abstract; Figure 1; column 1, lines 35 – 63, 65 – column 2, lines 1 – 10, 29 – 34, 37 – 43, 50 – 58: process of validating access request..., 60 – 65: time period...; column 6, lines 47 – 51: packet observation...) *but does not expressly disclose* wherein the authentication is based at least in part on something other than a valid authentication data being present in the payload of a packet.

Teraoka however in US '528 teaches wherein the authentication is based at least in part on something other than a valid authentication data being present in the payload of a packet (see Abstract; column 7, lines 43 – 46: authentication information is in the packet header;

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column 7, lines 53 – 58: packet header contents; column 9, lines 16 – 23: packet header authentication).

Kalajan and Teraoka are analogous art because they are from the same problem solving areas (enhancing the security of communication on a network). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan to modify the method of packet authentication of Kalajan such “that it would be based at least in part on something other than a valid authentication data being present in the payload of a packet” such as packet header authentication as in Teraoka. The motivation for doing so would have been to enhance network security.

For claim 2, and similar claim 17, US ‘156 teaches:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 further including preventing a response from being sent to the remote address. (see column 1, lines 36 – 37; column 3, lines 17 – 20)

For claim 3, and similar claim 18, US ‘156 discloses:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein receiving a request from a remote address at the host further includes receiving a probe. (see column 2, lines 42 – 43; column 4, lines 41 – 43, 58 – 61)

For claim 4, and similar claim 19 US ‘156 discloses:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein observing a pattern associated with the request further includes recording data received at the host. (see column 4, lines 33: firewall; column 6, lines 47 – 56)

For claim 5, and similar claim 20, US ‘156 teaches:

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A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein observing a pattern associated with the request further includes matching the pattern to a list. (see column 4, lines 1 – 11)

For claim 6, US '156 teaches:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein observing a pattern associated with the request further includes recording a sequence. (see column 4, lines 1 – 11, 35 – 39 and 54 -61)

For claim 7, and similar claim 21 US '156 teaches:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein authenticating the remote address based on the pattern associated with the request further includes comparing the pattern to a list. (see column 4, lines 1 – 11 and 54 – 61)

For claim 9, and similar claim 22 US '156 discloses:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein authenticating the remote address based on the pattern associated with the request further includes preventing a response being sent to the remote address if the remote address fails to authenticate. (see column 4, lines 62 – 65: blocked by firewall; column 5, lines 53 – 56)

For claim 10, US '156 teaches:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein authenticating the remote address based on the pattern associated with the request further includes denying access to the host if the remote address fails to authenticate. (see column 5, lines 53 – 56 and 65 - column 6, lines 1-7)

For claim 11, US '156 teaches:

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A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein authenticating the remote address based on the pattern associated with the request further includes sending a message to the remote address if the request fails to authenticate. (see column 5, lines 53 – 56 and 65 - column 6, lines 1-7)

For claim 12, US '156 discloses:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein enabling access to the host by the remote address further includes providing access for a configurable amount of time. (see column 2,, lines 61 – 64 and column 4, line 66 – column 5, lines 1 – 4)

For claim 13, US '156 discloses:

A method for preventing network discovery of a system services configuration as recited in claim 1 wherein enabling access to the host by the remote address further includes implementing a handshake between the remote address and the host. (see column 4, lines 54 – 58)

### ***Conclusion***


7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Laurel Lashley whose telephone number is 571-272-0693. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, alt Fridays btw 7:30 am & 5 pm.

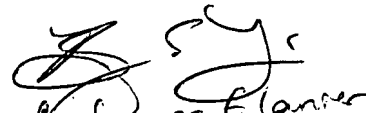
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron, Jr. can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Laurel Lashley  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2132

 15 June 2007  
LLL

  
Benjamin E. Langer  
Examiner Art Unit 2132